

Well come my dear students

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will be explaining on

physical geography of India in which.

The geographic relationship

of India with the

neighboring countries in

which I'm going to explain.

What is the neighborhood relationship?

to understand, you will be able

to get in to introduction.

meaning, content,

in the learning outcome we will be able to

understand the importance content

of the location and to know the

relationship with the neighborhood countries.

India.

The Geographic location,

will be classifying,

in to absolute location

and relative location.

Here I'm going to just take this to show and

explain along with the attached map.

Relative location includes the neighborhood.

Countries/regions are around the South Asia.

The country is bordered with

the Indian Ocean in the South,

the Arabian Sea on the West,

then the Bay of Bengal in the

east. The Tropic of

Cancer has classified the

country into 2 equal parts,

so, which passes through latitudinal

23 degrees 30 minutes.

and the longitudinal extent,

82 degree 5 minutes of the

East London tools.

India had nearly eight neighboring

countries around itself.

The prominent countries again

including Afghanistan, Bangladesh,

Bhutan, China.

Nepal, Pakistan,

Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

These countries share a border with

northern part as well as their southern part.

The associated map itself will give

an idea of the neighborhood countries

around India on the Pakistan again,

the anniversary of the Pakistan extreme,

northwest Afghanistan and in the extreme

north of China and middle part of India.

Followed by the border with Nepal and Bhutan,

Bangladesh,

Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

So these countries are sharing the

boundary with India and some of the

countries have a significant geographic

relationship with their neighboring countries.

India and Nepal share the borderline

of around 1752 kilometers.

And start from the trans section of Nepal.

It has a greater portion of the borderline

which runs in East West direction.

The next important country which

shares a border with India is China.

Nearly 1/4 of the border, around 3917

kilometers of the total land border.

Nearly 26% of the

border shared with China.

In case of the India China border line,

the boundaryline and the easy becoming very

difficult to market on the ground due to

rugged terrain and harsh environment.

In the northern part of the country.

In case of India and Bhutan,

the borderline line is somewhat clear.

The country itself is called as

a buffer state because it is a

trap between India and China.

share nearly 587 kilometers,

which is approximately 4% of

the total border lines.

That country Bhutan is highly protected

from the external intervention

By and large depends on India is

fully sovereign nation of UN member.

In a 1971 and has good relationship

with India since 1949,

Pakistan border, which is a

very significant boundary.

Up about nearly 3310 kilometers long,

around 22% of the total boundary line.

The Pakistan India boundary

runs through varied relief.

The number of anomalies in an easy

irrationalities we could see in case

of India and Pakistan border line several

severe problems by dividing

the fertile erstwhile Punjab province.

The borderline cuts across their channels,

roads, railways.

Hours ago, conservatives even villages.

This sort of the bond length.

We will be able to see in

case of India and Pakistan.

The next prominent border we

share with India in Bangladesh.

The longest borderline with Bangladesh 4096 kilometer.

Nearly 27% of the total length.

Boundary line on all great directions.

The Criss Cross border line.

Between India and Bangladesh,

so, we could see specially between

the rivers update Dunga Angeles,

Brahmaputra, the mighty reverses

are subjected to change the river.

Course is very now and then the border

runs through the entire plant country

because the whole the major part

of the Bangladesh is in floodplain.

OK just nature.

Because of that the reversal

of course within the courses.

The prominent country India shares the
borderline of basically OK with Myanmar.

Myanmar shares nearly 1004.58
kilometers length.

Approximately 10% of the total border when
it tried junction point between India,
China and Myanmar.

In not so deep up measurable,
which will be able to see in the
elongated shape on this extremist.

Borders of their country,
not just in but something country,
India.

Myanmar Wonderland runs along river watershed
between the river above the Grand River,
Kiribati.

The prominent country which India shares
their boundary line with Afghanistan on
the northwestern part of the country.

The country runs about 80 kilometers,

nearly half a percent of the total length

affirms introduction point between India,

Pakistan and China.

The boundary line roughly runs along the

watershed like the next order one drink,

which India shares in the southern

part of the country is still under.

That bordered by the Gulf of Mannar alarm.

That seminar coercion,

which runs nearly 200 kilometers long.

Many of many of the pockets are

highly relevant to demarcate

their exact forms on the ground.

In the entire process,

India is sharing its border with

all the neighbor ticket countries.

These countries having different

share of the underlines.

So also, the percentage wise they have

very sizable one to take care for the

India's relations with neighboring

countries at the UN. The students

will be able to know the India's

relationship with its neighbor countries.

Shall be useful to understand

the geopolitical significance

in the South Asia region,

because the neighborhood

relation itself is an issue.

In Asian continent and South Asia is a

Significant and has major portion within the

Southeast Asia region and more

Significant for India in the entire

southern part of the Asian continent.

So, the knowledge or the neighboring

countries and greatly extent of

the countries.

With these and more on

the geopolitical advantages

to explore for the further details, you

will be able to just visit the books.

The sources that have been

given the references.

So, at the end of the study on India

and its a near verse will use

some summary part of the countries

and it's a potential.

And to deal with the political

significance to explore.

I hope the points will help

you to expand knowledge.

Thank you.